PROPOSED CHANGE FROM SEMI-AN-NUAL TO ANNUAL PLAN.

Commissioners to Give Hearing to All

Persons Interested-Petition of Citisens.

It is understood the District Commissioners will set a day on which they will hear all persons interested in the proposition that there shall hereafter be but one pay-

ment of real and personal taxes a year.

The Board of Trade committee on taxa-

tion and assessments, which favors the

two-payment plan, through its chairman, Mr. Jesse B. Wilson, has asked for a hear-

ing upon the subject, and it is said that the Commissioners feel that such hearing

should be a public one, and open to both

the advocates and the opponents of the

proposition. Due notice will be given of

It will be recalled that Congress at its

last session provided that the semi-annual payments of taxes due last November

should be omitted, and that the taxes for

ment of taxes would be better for the in-terests of the public than semi-annual pay-

ments. In support of this position the

Commissioners have received a very largely signed paper reading as follows: "We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of the District of Columbia, being satisfied with the present plan of the annual payment of taxes."

taxes, respectfully request that no change be made therein."

Names of the Signers.

This petition is signed by the following:

R. W. Tyler, Wm. H. Barstow, A. B.

Geiger, R. G. Rutherford, Frank A. Harri-

son, S. Kann's Son & Co. Sam Cross, G.

Vernon Knox, M. M. Parker, Frank H.

Pelouze, C. G. Lee, A. H. Floeckher, David-

son & Davidson, L. O. De Lashmutt, S. W.

son & Davidson, L. O. De Lashmutt, S. W. Curriden, H. Bradley Davidson, Malcolm Hufty, Lewis P. Clephane, John F. Waggaman, A. P. Fardon, John Taylor Arms, Frank T. Rawlings, W. S. Knox, John F. Cook, Chas. A. Shields, James A. Cahil, R. E. Bradley, J. Holdsworth Gordon, Galen E. Green, Charles H. Fickling, S. H. Walker, W. Riley Deeble, Chas. M. Ffoulke, G. W. Moss, Wash. B. Williams, W. Scott Towers, Walter J. Watson, Browning & Baines, M. Goldsmith & Sons, Henry F. Woodward, F. J. Woodman, M.D. B.

cus Notes, H. L. West, Edwin E. Droop, S. A. Groff, E. C. Jackson, Mary C. Dar-neille, C. F. Jackson, Mary C. Dar-

neille, C. E. Jackson, Andrew Gleeson, Edward Weser, Geo. D. Brooks, J. H. C. Wilson,

Frank N. Carver, Lee Simmons, John B. Cotton, Nathan Sickle, M. D. Helm, F. J.

Helberger, jr., R. H. Graham, John Mitchell, jr., J. J. Hogan, M. A. Ballinger,

King, Frank P. Raymond, Parker, Bridget

& Co., Harry B. Parker, Wilton J. Lambert

Perpetual Building Association; Chas. Mc-Gee, George Henning, E. F. Payne, F. Ger-

Poe, Chas. Mades, Chester Howe, Wm. Edmonston, Jay C. Howell, Ewell A.

Dick, Lewis Mundheim, A. Mundheim, J. S. Tomlinson, Jno. St. C. Brookes, H. E.

Woodbury, Geo. M. Thomas, D. Mackall, Austin F. Brown, Thomas P. Woodward, C.

A. Sauter, Hugh Waters, A. Danman, E. A. Mathews, David L. Gitt, Chas. Dietz, R.

W. Walker & Sons, G. W. Ballo k, William B. Moses' Sons, James F. Bundy,

H. C. Bolden, George Spransy, the Washington Real Estate Company, by

John H. Walter, president; Henry F. Getz, M. E. Bradshaw, D. D. Thompson, L. F.

Lusby, E. B. Hughes, W. F. Hummer, E. C. Shaefer, Chas. F. Whitney, Lawrence

Cavanaugh, Aaron Bradshaw, P. J. Lock-wood, Caroline L. Shields, J. C. Baum, J.

W. Ridgley, Clarence Donohoe, A. C. Wil-liams, George Harban, Eugene Garges, Ber-

nice E. Davis, C. E. Barrick, William H. Brooker, John A. Barrick, J. C. Block, P.

Brooker, John A. Barrick, J. C. Block, H. Carson, James H. Marshall, John Sidney W. Wines, W.

Webb, Albert Carry, M. W. Wines, W. Mosby Williams, John I. Beuchert, C. H.

Mosby Williams, John I. Beuchert, C. H. Gordon, T. H. Pickford, E. R. Haight, Andrew Oehman, W. L. Sears, W. H. Manogue, W. P. Hazen, M.D.; R. J. Eckloff, Nellie M. Shields, D. Richards, E. E. King,

John F. Donohoe, Elizabeth C. Fisher, B L. Simpson, Wm. H. Garges, Henry S. Wal-

ter, Allen C. Clark, Reuben Harlow, Frank P. Davis, Patrick Maloney, the Childs Brick Company, by Charles Childs, presi-dent; Mary J. Schneider.

WOMAN RAILROAD OFFICIAL.

Miss Carpenter of Chicago to Have

Responsible Position.

A dispatch from Chicago says: While it

has not been officially announced, it is said

Frederic P. Dewey, John Cook, secretary

the date of the hearing.



## The Palais Royal.

(SATURDAY'S PROGRAM.)



\$3 Silk Umbrellas at \$1.77.

Various little lots at \$2 to \$3 are bunched together, creating a big lot of Silk Umbrellas with natural wood and fancy handles. Call early tomorrow and a best \$3 Silk Umbrella is yours for only \$1.77.

\$3.98 for Ladies' Latest London Style Mackintoshes of double-face cloth, with detachable military cape. Superfor garments, often retailed at \$5.

\$2.98 for Misses' Mackintoshes, same quality as ladies' sizes at \$3.98. Only 97c for Children's Umbrellas as good as ladies' at \$1.48.

\$5.98 for Ladies' Waterproof Raglans, navy and black, plaid lining.

Tailor finished. "Selling in New York at \$7.50," says the "buyer."

New 50c Veils, 25c.

Fancy Mesh, with chenille dots, in white and black on grounds of white, black and colors. 50c quality-note that the dots are sewed on. Usual 25c Veils have the dots pasted on.



Values . . . \$3.98 \$2.50 \$1.98 For ..... \$1.98 \$1.68 98c.

In the lot are the fashionable, heavy Hand-made Lace Collars, Reveres and Beleros. A table full, at G street door.



New Handkerchiefs.

New importation of Irish Handkerchiefs, with hand-embroidered initial in wreath. 13c each, or 25c for

25c each for French Linen Handkerchiefs with lace borders, in twenty-four styles.

19c.

25c L'Aiglon Stocks,

The very latest-of silk and satin, with gold braid and gold buttons. All sizes. "buyer," just from New York, says: "These L'Aiglon Stocks are all the rage in New York."

New Embroideries. A special ot of Cambric Edges and Insertings, from 11/2 to 7 inches wide, in

Some worth 19c yard. Choice for 10c yard.

The remaining old-year 10c Embroideries have to be reduced to 5c vard for choice. Thus we have two bargain lots.



#### Miles of New Ribbons.

13c. llc.

5c.

Typical Palais Royal bargains—new Ribbons in best of every wanted light shade. Fashionable Ribbons-the Soft-finished Metallic Taffeta Ribbons in plain colors and fancy effects in a dozen or more styles. Best of ribbons at practically half prices. Mr. Wanamaker's representative and the Palais Royal "buyer" shared the contents of a leading manufacturer's factory. The result-5c, 11c and 13c yard for 10c to 25c Ribbons, not a yard of which is undesirable in quality, style or shade.



Ribbon Bows.

25c for usual 35c Velvet, Taffeta and Silk Gauze Rosette Bows for the hair. With ribbons at half price we can and do give you 35c bows for 25c

Other Ornaments.

38c to \$1.50 for choice of the finest French Flowers. Foliage and Hair Ornaments of gold and silver. The new arrivals make the collection the best in Washington.

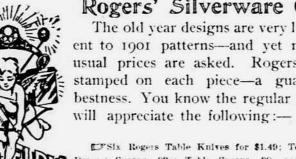
Health Garments.

39¢ for 50c quality "Oneita" Union Suits for ladies and children. Separate vests and pants for those who prefer them. Wear these health garments and avoid la grippe.

\$1.79 for Jewelers' \$5 Rings. You have seen them here at \$3.50, and probably know the jewelers ask \$5 for identical rings, made by the same manufacturer.

They are five-stone rings, real gold. Last of the Christmas stock. Reduced to \$1.79 grant Note that the entire remaining stock of Rings are

are to be closed out. Prices greatly reduced in every instance, \$2.25 for \$4 Single-stone Rings; \$1.19 for \$2.50 Tyo-stone Rings; \$1.69 for \$3 Cluster Stone Rings; 79c for \$1 to \$2 Rings: Children's for 48c and 19c.



Rogers' Silverware Cheap. The old year designs are very little different to 1901 patterns-and yet nearly half usual prices are asked. Rogers' name is stamped on each piece-a guarantee of bestness. You know the regular prices and

Dessert Spoons, 92c; Table Spoons, 98c per half dozen; Soup and Gravy Ladles, 59c to \$1.69 each; Orange Spoons, 98c to \$1.98 per half dozen. And others. EFSix Rogers Table Knives for \$1.49; Teaspoons, 59c;

### Saturday's Very Special Prices for Toilet Needs.

10c Tetlow's Talcum Powder. 7c 50c Woodbury's Facial Soap, 2 cakes for 25c 25c Imported Bay Rum. 15c

 20c
 Lubin's Violette Powder, box
 15c

 75c
 2-quart Hot Water Bottles
 49c

 75e
 2-quart Fountain Syringes
 49c

 39e
 Bulb Syringes, each
 25c

 49c
 Assorted Hair Brushes, each
 25c

 15e
 Imported Tooth Brushes, each
 10c



### 59c for Ladies' \$1 Quality Kid Gloves.

Cheap Gloves are common enough, but Ladies' \$1 Quality Gloves at 59c are rare. When the opportunity does occur prompt cash is the general requirement—and that's why the Palais Royal's cash business creates such advantageous buying and selling.

Reynier's Famous Gloves. \$1.68 for \$2 quality and \$1.49 for \$1.75 quality—surprise prices for

these famous Gloves.

Palais Royal Gloves.

The Glace Kid Walking Gloves and the Suede Kid Dress Gloves, \$1.35 instead of \$1.50. Palais Royal Gloves. \$1.35 instead of \$1.50.

# Palais Royal, ALISNER, G & 11th Sts.

SUIT AGAINST THE CASTELLANES. Counsel Untermyer Calls the French

Count Hard Names. From the New York Tribune of today: In special term, part 1, of the supreme court yesterday Justice Beach heard arguments in the attempt of Anton Dittmar, assignee of an indebtedness of \$377,000 asserted to be due to Asher Werthelmer, an art dealer of London, from Count Boni de Castellane and the Countess de Castellane. to have continued an injunction restraining the trustees of the estate of Jay Gould from paying to the Countess de Castellane any of the income from the share of the

Mr. Untermyer, in arguing for the motion, said that the decision on the appli-cation would probably determine the ac-tion, as the defendant trustees had raised technical objections, which, if ruled in their favor, would prevent the continuance of the plaintiff's suit. The first was that the codicil to Jay Gould's will directed that the income from the share of his estate to which his daughter Anna was entitled should be paid to her irrespective of the control of her husband, and was solely for her use and benefit. It provided further that no part of the income should be liable for any debt incurred by the beneficiary while in the hands of her trustees. If this provision was upheld no part even of the surplus income could be devoted to paying the debts incurred by the Countess de Castellane. Counsel said that he con-sidered that it had been well settled by the courts of this state that no such pro-vision could be enforced. The countess, Mr. Untermyer said, had been a resident of Paris since her marriage, and had not been in this country since her marriage except when she came here for the purpose of arranging her affairs. There-fore the summons and complaint in this

suit could not be served upon her.

Mr. Untermyer then took up the allegations of fraud and declared: shows himself as mean and thoroughgoing a scamp as can well be conceived. He does not see fit to give us back our furniture, which we have expressed our willingness to take, but sells it. He then has the audacity to say that five pictures are not from the collections to which they were alleged to belong when he purchased them from Mr. Wertheimer."

Colonel James, in replying to Mr. Untermyer, said that the original affidavits on which the injunction was granted had not much of what was now presented, and asked for time to consider. Mr. Unter-

ed complaint and the original is that, hav-

be cut down to \$100,000 a year, instead of should receive."
Colonel James, in opposing the motion denied that Mr. Dittmar was the real party in interest because he had produced neither

a judgment against the Castellanes nor the acceptances given to Wertheimer. that the court was without jurisdiction over the Countess de Castellane, and with-out power to determine the part of her income necessary for the support of herself and children. He said that even though the court had jurisdiction, the will of Mr. Gould would prevent the collection of the Decision was reserved.

H. E. BURNHAM FOR SENATOR. Choice of the Republican Caucus at

A dispatch from Concord, N. H., last night says: Former Judge Henry E. Burnham was nominated for United States senator in the republican caucus today on the first ballot. He obtained 198 votes, Senator W. E. Chandler got 17, Baker 29, Sulloway 23, Quinby 22 and Blair 1. The necessary number of votes to elect was 161. Mr. Chandler's term of office will expire Former Judge Henry E. Burnham, who will succeed Mr. Chandler, was born in Dunbarton, November 8, 1844. He is a de-

cendant of John Burnham, who came from Norwich, England, in 1635, and settled in what is now Essex, Mass. Mr. Burnham is of the same stock as the distinguished jurist and statesman, Nathan Dane, who was a delegate to the continental congress in 1787, and the author of the ordinance for the government of the vast territory north and west of the Ohio river.

Mr. Burnham was graduated from Dart-

mouth College with high honors in 1865. He was admitted to the bar in Merrimac county in 1868, and since then has practiced He was formerly a judge of probate for Hillsboro county. In the last election he

was chosen a representative to the state legislature and he was a member of the house in 1873-74. He has been county treasurer, associate justice of the police court, ballot law commissioner and was a member of the constitutional convention He is president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank and a director of the Second National Bank and of the New Hampshire Fire In-

Cupt. King Out Under Bond. dispatch from Mobile, Ala., last night says: Capt. Cyrill W. King, who was ar- Private Willie Wilson, Company F, 48th time in April next. The Navy Depart-

EXCITEMENT AT PANAMA. Aroused by News of Intended Ameri-

can Intervention. A cablegram to the New York Herald from Panafna, Colombia, yesterday says: The publication of news that the United States government has extended protection to the city of Panama and intends to prevent bombardment by force, if necessary, has caused much excitement here. Many and varied comments are freely ex-

pressed, according to the feelings and sympathles of the people. Some censure the position of the United States as officious and not in accord with the spirit of the treaty of 1846. This, it is said, only demands the protection of railroad transit in case Colombia is unable to give security, and does not call for general protection or for unsolicited intervention in isthmian internal affairs.

Others take a more favorable view, hopng the action of the United States may have an influence toward the restoration of normal conditions and the termination of the unfortunate situation in which Colombia has been for the last fifteen months. In this view concur most of all the foreign and commercial elements of the isthmus of impartial and unbiased opinion. A few persons refer to the United States' action as the natural consequence of President McKinley's imperialistic policy.

The city is quiet again and for several days nothing further has been heard of revalutionist movements. The local revolutionist movements. The local govern-ment is maintaining order and no fears are entertained of any serious troubles in the

near future. Additional Sick Leaves.

Mr. Mudd has introduced a bill in the House (H. R. 13432) providing that commencing July 1 next the public printer and the chief of the bureau of engraving and printing may, in addition to the annual leaver, of absence of thirty days, grant thirty days' sick leave each year; provided that in exceptional and meritorious cases an additional thirty days may be allowed, the excessive leave to be without pay.

The bill places the bureau of engraving and printing and the government printing office on an equality with other depart-ments of the government at Washington.

Commuted to Hard Labor. The President has commuted to imprisonment at hard labor for thirty years the

that the successor of B. G. Lennox, the late assistant to President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, has been selected and that the prospective appointee is a woman. It will be for the first time in the railroad history of America that a woman will be appointed to a position of trust by a rallroad, second only to that of the president. Miss I. G. Carpenter, daughter of the late

A. H. V. Carpenter, for many years general passenger agent of the C., M. and St. P., is understood to be the fortunate young woman selected to fill the position.

Miss Carpenter has been closely in touch with the office of the president and was confidential associate of Mr. Lennox, whom

she has assisted for several years.

Miss Carpenter, besides being well versed in all railroad matters, is also well known as a book reviewer. Her work, which has been appearing in the Milwaukee papers for several years, has received favorable comment throughout the country, while her criticism of current literature is accepted as being among the best appearing in the daily journals.

AMENDMENTS TO BE REPORTED. Committee Action on the Ship Subsidy Bill.

The Senate committee on commerce has agreed to make several additional amendments to the ship subsidy bill. One of these made on page 12 extends the benefits of the bill to ships engaged both in the foreign and the coastwise trade, such as those of the Panama railroad line. The amendment grants subsidy to the extent that the cargo is foreign.

Another provision adopted to offset the complaint that too much foreign tonnage will come in under the proposed law was inserted on page 17. It limits to four the aggregate number of foreign-built steamships owned by any single individual or firm admitted to registry.

Another amendment is inserted on page

24 which permits a majority of the owners of a steamship to sign contracts with the quiring all the owners to sign, and in lieu of a bond the Secretary is authorized to retain 25 per cent of earned compensation as security for the performance of the

Hearing Postponed Until April. The Navy Department has been advised that the hearing in the case of the United States against the firm of T. & A. Walsh of New York, which was to have come up ed complaint and the original is that, having since we brought our action learned that the Countess de Castellane's debts amounted to over \$4,000,000, and that she was insolvent, we ask that her allowance was insolvent, we ask that her allowance with a complaint and the original is that, having with accepting to the figure of the counter and accepting that the Countess de Castellane's debts bribes while constructing quartermaster at court-martial at San Fernando de la Union, Luzon, P.I., of murder and assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Surplus Shoe Sale

Number four.

Many a connoisseur of good shoe values has taken advantage of the unusually low prices of our Stock-Reducing Sales.

If you are wise, you'll surely attend the fourth of these great events which begins and ends tomorrow.

THESE PRICES WILL MAKE SATURDAY NOTEWORTHY:

\$2.79

For any of our Men's hand-sewed \$3.50, double and cork-soled, Enamel Box Calf Walking Shoes,—Ladies' and Men's high-cut Box Calf Storm Shoes,—and best imported Patent Calf Laced or Button Shoes.—Any Size, Width or Shape. the year ending June 30, 1901, should become due and payable in May, 1901.

The Commissioners are said to favor a continuance of this provision, believing that, all things considered, an annual payment of taxes would be better for the in\$1.15

For Ladies' and Misses' stout Vici Kid, single or double-soled, perfect fitting Laced or Button Shoes,—five popular Shapes,—Men's or Boys' solid double-soled Satin Calf Shoes, excellent wearers,—can't be excelled under \$1.56.

65c.

For Boys' and Girls' crackproof Calf, spring-heel Laced Shoes, with sub-81/2 to 2,-also 75 Pairs of Misses' patent-tipped Vici Kid Laced and Button Shoes, -usually sold at \$1.



Corner 7th and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

ITALIAN CHIMNEYPIECES A CHEAP LIBRARY AN AUTOMOBILE HAND CAR

AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES FRE- HOW A CLEVER WOMAN HAS MAN-QUENTLY HAVE COPIES.

Carrara Marble and Onyx Are Used-The Simpler Materials Possible for Good Effects.

W. Scott Towers, Walter J.Watson, Browning & Baines, M. Goldsmith & Sons, Henry F. Woodward, F. J. Woodman, M.D., B. Lewndes Jackson, Tracy L. Jeffords, Chas. G. Shoemaker, John V. Barross, Lansburgh Bros., J. B. Cralle, O. G. Staples, David J. Kaufman, Geo. J. Seufferle, Clarence Thomas, H. A. Hall, T. E. Waggaman, W. B. Jackson, F. W. Pratt, D. S. Hendrick, Albion K. Parris, Geo. F. Muth, W. G. Pond, Edith J. Morgan, G. T. Dunlop, Joseph Auerback, McClellan & Weisiger, Jerome F. Johnson, J. H. Nicholson, Charles R. Newman, John D. Sullivan, the Cranford Paving Company, J. H. Cranford, James L. Warren, Daniel Hannan, W. Calvin Chase, B. Y. Brandt, Wm. Dietz, Guy, Curran & Co., Benj. W. Guy, E. B. Cottrell, H. N. Beall, Chapin Brown, George Henderson, Charles Russell, Reese Lukei, Wm. D. Sullivan, Gibson Bros., Judson T. Cull, P. J. Walshe, L. C. Bailey, Anson S. Taylor, Stilson Hutchins, M. M. Holland, J. Y. Potts, F. J. Lavender, John W. Koob, M. C. Hooker, W. H. Germon, W. E. Jones, Wolf & Cohen, James Topham, L. I. O'Neal, Rosenberg & Wolf, Mahlon Ashford, Marcus Notes, H. L. West, Edwin E. Droop, S. A. Groff, E. C. Jackson, Mary C. Dar-Chimnevpieces represent a landmark in the development of civilized architecture. In designing them it is not possible for the architect to copy from a model from the old Greek or the old Roman houses, for the very good reason that those highly artistic nations had no chimneys. They were not accustomed to heating their houses overmuch, and when they did so a brazier of coals served the purpose. Even in bleak Boeotia Grecian scholars must have shivered at their studies during the winter over pans of smoldering charcoal or embers. It is therefore small wonder that in ancient times so many people dressed in they have been able to keep warm in the

The braziers of the old Roman palaces

In northern lands, where mighty fires were needed to battle with the giants of cold and frost, the great logs that ornamented mediaeval hearths lay open in the hall, while the smoke from the fires soared | ject into manila envelopes."

muller, Louis H. Stabler, W. K. Ellis, Geo. K. Linkins, E. L. Jordan, H. P. Tharp, Geo. The earliest suggestions of chimneys and chimneypieces came in the castles of the middle ages. A shelf sometimes surmounted the huge open fireplace, and on this drinking ute sils were put, while over the shelf were .anged the swords and lances of ancestors or perhaps the master's own

weapons of war and of the chase. In Mediaeval Days.

In the more elegant castles of mediaeval Italy and France some beautiful specimens of the artistic builder's skill are seen in simple yet elegant chimneypieces. The chimneypieces of Carrara looking like the work of frost fairies or the mistlike ex-halations from the beautiful Adriatic. To copy the most ornate of these dreams in marble would be impossible, for many of the chimneypleces in the great Italian palaces were from the hands of masters of sculpture-wielders of the chisel beside whom modern sculptors are artistic pygmies. Even were these masterpleces in marble transferred to the interior of a modern house they would be highly incongruous. The marble chimneypieces of the Florentine and Venetian palaces harmon-ize with the carving of the walls and ceiling, while the same in the oak-finished apartments of an English house or the many American houses would be in the

Copies Palace Styles.

An American millionaire who is erecting a magnificent residence with his newly acquired wealth is having a number of the marble chimneypleces in a famous Italian sculptor who is doing the work is wise enough to make his chimneypieces inornate yet elegant. The high, overmantel effect he has not striven for, the different pleces especially for the bed rooms, being quite beauty. The white marble he will combinwith other marbles, all the materials used being of the rarest and costliest variety The pillars for one of the mantels now completed are of onyx, and the panels of

delicately sculptured Carrara.

While these designs are more ornate than most persons can afford if made on the same costly plan as those of the mil-lionaire, their general lines of beauty may be followed in the making of ordinary

chimneypieces. The Best Materials.

For the parlor the best materials which can be afforded should be used, and inferi or woods or stones should be avoided. The opening should be lined with firebrick rather than with iron, because the former retains the heat better than the iron, al-For a kitchen chimneypiece, oak, deal or

stone, slate or a composition of firebricks is the best material to use. For bed rooms in humbler homes slate or stone is prefer-red. Marble or some handsome wood which matches the woodwork of the room is

correct for the parlor.

It should be remembered that wood or coal fires are far more healthful than any of the artificial methods of heating. To obshould be set out as far as possible into the room, for thus it will radiate heat all over the apartment. The projection or shelf is most conveniently located about four and one-half feet from the floor and should stand out about four or six inches and have a thickness of about two inches An ashpan with a grated cover is a convenience. Placed under the fire and fitted nto the space like a drawer, it will catch all the ashes, sifting them out, so that the larger cinders may be poured back on the fire to further undergo the process of com-

A Meat Inspector Wanted.

The United States civil service commis sion announces that February 5 an examination will be held in any city in the United States where postal free delivery, has been established, for the position of meat in-spector in the Department of Agriculture. The examination will consist of spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, veterinary auatomy and physiology, veterinary pathology and meat inspection.

Another Revenue Cutter. The House committee on commerce has favorably reported a bill for the construction of a third-class revenue cutter for Boston harbor, at a cost of \$50,000.

AGED TO GET ONE.

Clipping Collection Cut From Papers and

"How did you become so well informed?" one woman asked another, with a little touch of justifiable envy in her voice. "You are a very busy housekeeper, with children to look after. You don't attend clubs, yet you seem to know about every man, woman or book of the day. I wish you would tell me the secret."

"Whatever information I have, my dear," was the answer, "has been gained through a clipping collection. I borrowed the scheme from the New York newspapers. Five years ago a friend of mine who worked on one of them told me how, in their offices, whole rooms were devoted to clipanimal skins, for in no other way would pings from various magazines and papers, systematically catalogued and used for ref-

"The idea appealed to me as an excellent The braziers of the old Roman palaces were very beautiful, ornamented with reposse work, while the vessels themselves were fashioned of bronze, of copper, of silver and for the wealthy patricians sometimes even of gold.

"The idea appealed to me as an excenent one for the private individual, especially for a woman like myself, who cannot afford to buy many books.

"We take two good newspapers, one which my husband prefers and one which the my chains. From time to time when I is my choice. From time to time, when I

am at leisure and perhaps too tired to do more exacting work, I clip these papers and sort the clippings according to sub-"What variety of matter do you clip, may I ask?" "Anything which is likely to have a more than passing interest. The life of some

celebrated man or woman, or anecdotes concerning famous people, an interesting bit of statistics which one ought to have at command, an historical study, an account of a famous painting, natural history, wild birds, wild flowers—anything which seems worth while." "What a good idea! I am all impatience

to begin one myself at once. Do tell me about your system of cataloguing." "I invented my own system, a very simple one. In a large public collection like that of a newspaper office it would be nec-Italian is mostly done in marble, the carved essary to have an elaborated method, but any woman can invent one for her own use. I put each general subject, such as birds, cookery, England, education, into large square envelopes, and arrange them on the shelf according to letters. Famous men and women I catalogue separately in small envelopes about six inches long and four

"I have long since found my clippings of great value. The library has now grown to a size which renders it possible for me to refer to it as I would to any other li-brary, if I had one at command. If I hear of a famous personage whose history has escaped my memory I take the next idle moment to consult my clippings and read a short sketch of his life and work. It is apartments of an English house or the mongrel adaptations of wood employed in the same with history or science, upon many American houses would be in the which I become rusty. The chances are that I shall find an account of the point I need in the envelopes.

'It isn't by any means necessary to read all one clips. Clip an article if the subject interests or is likely to interest you. Tuck it away for future reference.' "And you clip papers only; no maga-

"Oh, yes. I clip magazines which I have bought for one article or story they contair and which I do not care to bind. All pamphlets that are sent to the house, unless they are devoted to advertising, I catalogue also. Pictures, too, if they are clear and seem faithful; with photographs on any interesting subjects.
"Simple as it is a private library of this kind avoids that one supreme fault of the

of lurking disease germs. "Beside the pleasure and the general information, I have had some very practical help from the clippings. I have one envelope filled with good cooking recipes clipped at different times. Another contains many new "wrinkles" in household science. Of course, one has to use judgment in se lecting these, but with care it becomes a wonderful help."

public one-dirty books, with the possibility

Lese Majeste by a Nine-Year-Old Boy. From the London Telegraph.

From Berlin a correspondent writes: A curious case of lese majests, which was not, however, placed in the hands of the publ.c prosecutor, has recently resulted in the expulsion of one of the boys of the Royal Wilhelms Gymnasium in Berlin. A little fellow, aged nine, who bore a very good moral character in the school, although he was not what one could, with the best intentions, call a bookworm, took it into his head one day to declare before the school fellows of his class that he much regretted that the crazy woman who hurled a hatchet at Kaiser Wilhelm at Breslau had not succeeded in killing his majesty! Naturally, this shocked the diminutive scholars of an institution bearing the name of the first kaiser of the new German em-pire; indeed, if such a declaration were to be taken in earnest it would have rightly shocked anybody. They accordingly sneaked to the form master, and he felt it his duty to report it to the director, or, as we should call him, the head master, of the school. The head master is a very capable old gentleman, a pedagogue who enjoys the favor of the throne, and is betitled and covered with decorations. He took the matter so seriously that he resolved to expel the boy. The little lad's father-he has lost his mother—is a most respectable loyalist, and there is nothing of an inciplent anarchist in his son. Opinions are divided among the masters of the school as to the wisdom and justice of the sentence, and outside peda-gogic circles most people are indignant at

the Real Estate Title Insurance Company of the District of Colum the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: John Taylor Arms, president; William D. Hoover, vice president; Walter E. Hilton, secretary, and Thomas R. Jones, treasurer.

MOTORS ATTACHED TO CARS FOR RAILWAY TRACK INSPECTORS.

Bank Robbers Sometimes Use the Little Cars to Escape From Pursuing Officers-Section Gangs Pleased.

From the Chicago Caronicle.

The old-style western bandits and bank robbers always had their fleet-footed horses tied in some convenient place near the scene of the robbers' operations, where the nags could be hastily mounted after the job was done or when the alarm was raised. With five minutes' start on a sheriff's posse and horses sound of wind and limb under them the bank robbers could give the laugh to all pursuers as they sped

away in the darkness. But the up-to-date bank robbers know a trick worth two of that. Horses make a noise as they thunder over a country road and are likely to awaken some slumbering village marshal or deputy sheriff, who may take a pot shot at the thieves and bring down one or two of them. Horses step into gopher holes and break their legs. They throw their riders sometimes in attempting to take walls or ditches. The burglars of today who prey upon the little bank vaults in small towns do not depend upon horses, but instead use railroad hand cars on which to make their escape.

Robbers Use the Cars.

In half a dozen recent instances in which country banks have been robbed the newspaper dispatches have added the line "The robbers made their escape on a handcar." The ease with which this may be done is one of the beautiful features of the plan. Every section gang on every railroad is provided with a hand car, one of the platforms on wheels which can be rapidly propelled by the big handles attached to a powerful mechanism under the car between the trucks. Four stout men working with desperation can get up a speed of eight or ten miles an hour with one of the cumbrous old machines, and when the four men have a few canvas sacks filled with gold coin aboard the hand car they are likely to throw a little energy into the handle.

The hand cars are kept in the little frame toolhouses beside the railroad tracks and as these are fastened only with a padlock, it is no trouble for men who can break into chilled steel safes to get them open. Be-sides the hand car they usually select all the tools that will be necessary in breaking into the bank-sledges, crowbars, etc.and then they roll the car gently along the track to a point as near the bank as possible. Getting into the bank building of a country town is usually an easy job. Pry ing off a couple of half-inch bars from the and after the safe is drilled and blown open the money is gathered up in satchels or bags and before the frightened townspecple awakened by the explosion have climbed into their clothes and begun to assemble at the wrecked bank the robbers are rolling rapidly and almost noiselessly down track at the rate of ten miles an hour. When they get far enough away to evade immediate capture they ditch the hand car and quietly separate, to meet at some appointed place. But the hand car has done its share of the work more quietly and rapidly than four horses, and is more easily disposed of than the nags would be.

Light Machine for Inspectors. Many improvements have been made in the construction of light cars designed to carry one or two men on tours of inspection over railroad lines. Of course, the oldfashioned hand car for hauling section hands and tools has remained much as it was. No improvements in that type were particularly desirable or sought after. The "section gang" may sweat and groan over the pump handles of the heavy machine for the next twenty years before any one will worry about its troubles. But certain rail-read employes are required to make frequent and almost constant tours over the lines to supervise the work of the section gangs, and these trips cannot be made on regular trains because every foot of track must be inspected, stops must be made at culverts and bridges to see how they are standing the wear and tear.

Therefore light, easily propelled "travelers" were designed, having their motive power in the inspector's strong arms, but having instead of a platform for tools a naving instead of a platform for tools a seat for the occupant, with a pair of handles to be worked forward and backward instead of vertically. Two wheels are on the right-hand track and only one on the other, the third wheel being attached to the end of a V-shaped brace extending from the traveler. These machines, being constructed with the lightly as its compatible. constructed just as lightly as is compatible with their necessary strength, can be sent along at a cracking pace by a sturdy rail-road man and can be lifted from the track by one man in case he meets or is over

The latest move in this line, however, is the application of the automobile principle to the travelers, which is accomplished very readily by the substitution of a storage battery for the handles by which the operator formerly propelled the machine. A great speed is attained by the automobile traveless which are usually constructed to travelers, which are usually constructed to hold two men, and they skim along over hold two men, and they skim along over the railroad tracks so close to the ground that brakemen on the tops of passing freight trains can scarcely believe their eyes when they see the little buzzer come flying toward them, pass and disappear in the distance. The operator of this railroad automobile has the advantage over his brother on the cabs in that he has only to keep an eye on the block signals and see that the switches are not turned so as to run him into a stalled freight train. Oth-New Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the way of accidents.

Capt. Chandler Ordered to His Com-

Captain Elias Chandler, 1st Infantry, has been relieved from duty as collector of customs at the port of Sagua la Grande, Cuba, and ordered to join his company.